## SHOT AN ENTIRE FAMILY.

A CRAZY MAN'S HORRIBLE WORK.

Murdered the Woman With Whom He Lived, Killed Two of Her Children and Shot a Third and Was Himself Killed in Altempting to Escape.

Bosron, July 13 .- A horrible tragedy was enacted in Somerville at an early hour this morning. The victims are Mrs. Catharine Smith, aged forty-five, her son Thomas, aged fourteen, and the perpetrator of the terrible deed, August Rosenburg, while two other children of Mrs. Smith were injured and one will die. Rosenburg has been living with Mrs. Smith as her husband, but it is the general belief that they were not married. The cause of the tragedy is not known, although it is stated that Rosenburg has been emplaining about the way he has been sated in money matters by the woman. It is supposed that a recent quarrel about their financial affairs was the immediate cause.

The ground floor of the house is used as a provision and grocery store; the business having been carried on by Mrs. Smith, through the disappearance of her husband (Charles Smith), who is supposed to have committed suicide by jumping from the

Portland steamer about a year ago. Near neighbors were aroused about 1 o'clock by a number of pistol shots and the police were promptly notified. On entering the police encountered the dead body of Thomas Smith, who had started down stairs and succeeded in reaching the lower landing before falling. A bullet had entered his forehead. He was the eldest of the children of which there were five. Mrs. Smith was found in bed. The indications are that Mrs. Smith was shot while she was asleep. Mrs. Smith and Rosenburg slept together on the second floor and the rest of the family on the third floor. The mother was shot through the body. The wound in all probability will prove fatal. August was shot in the mouth and physicians think it is fatal.

In all, five persons were shot, four of them showing the great deliberation of the murderer. Rosenburg jumped from the window after completing his deadly work, and it was supposed had escaped, until his dead body was found in the court about five hundred feet away. Rosenburg was the husband of Charles Smith's sister, who died several years ago. He had several children living in Bow-st. He went to live with Mrs. Smith shortly after the mysterious disappearance of her husband. The couple were never married, so far as

any one knows. He was about forty-five In an interview with Medical Examiner Durrell this morning in regard to the affair, he said that the wounds on Willie Smith show that the bullet entered his back and penetrated the bowels, making death only a question of a few days. August's injury is but a fiesh wound and he will recover. Both of these children are at the hospital. It is the doctor's opinion that Mrs. Smith was killed instantly. A bullet entered her temple, and there is another wound in back of the head which cannot be explained except by another Thomas, the fourteen-yearold boy who was instantly killed, was shot in the cheek, the bullet coming out in the back of the neck. Rosenburg met his death in a most peculiar and unintentional manner while attempting to escape from the scene of his fiendish work. In trying to scale a fence at the end of a lane through which he ran, the doctor thinks he fell on a pile of railroad sleepers lying beside the Fitchburg tracks and struck his head on a spike which fractured his skull and instantly killed him. Dr. Durrell says there is no doubt that he was crazy. The house where the murder oc-

crowd of curious people. THOUGHT SHE DIDN'T LOVE HIM.

- A Boston Man Attempts to Kill His Wife

and Then Suicides. Boston, July 13.—This afternoon Dr. W. B. White, medical electrician, seventyfive years of age, residing at Jeffersonplace, shot his wife, Ellen, an attractive young woman of about twenty-five years of age, and then committed suicide. Dr. White had been married twice. By his first wife he had several children, who are all grown up and doing well. Some two years ago his first wife died and he married his present wife, who was then, it is said, a ballet trusted for a loaf. And they charge about dancer and a very pretty girl. Of late the 15 per cent, higher than other places. These couple have not fived happily together, the doctor becoming imbued with the idea

that his wife loved some other man.

While both were eating dinner to-day the doctor got up from the table with the exclamation, "Ella, you don't love me." She made no reply, and he left the room. After Mrs. White had finished her dinner she went up to her room on the second floor and began to change her apparel. Only a few minutes had elapsed when the servant girl heard a pistol shot, closely followed by another. Going up stairs, she saw Mrs. White lying on the floor with blood flowing from a wound in her right temple. Dr. White himself was lying on the lounge dead, with a revolver was clutched. The girl, greatly Cavudette so that the search for the missing terrified, rushed screaming down stairs. and out on the street. Several physicians soon arrived. They are of the opinion that Dr. White was instantly killed. His wife will probably recover. The house where the tragedy occurred was owned by Dr. White, and had been occupied by him for twenty-five years. He was a very quiet and gentlemanly man, and was very well liked by his neighbors.

A Couple of Tragedies in Public Institutions at Ionia, Mich.

IONTA, Mich., July 13 .- This usually peaceful town was disturbed by two horrible tragedies yesterday-one in the insane asylum, the other in the house of correction. Alf Agren, an insane Swede, seized a butcher-knife while in the asylum kitchen, and stabbed James T. Jackson to the heart, the wounded man falling dead with the knife sticking in his heart.

Trouble has long existed between George De Weight and Charles Stanley, two men confined in the house of correction, Yesterday De Weight approached Stanley's usual working-place, and viciously stabbed the man standing there in the back. It was not Stanley, however. A desperate struggle ensued be-tween the wounded man and his assailant. The noise of the struggle attracted a crowd of convicts and several keepers. whom the infuriated assassin kept at bay for a short time. A. Meany, the wounded man, is not expected to live.

IN THE OPERATORS' BEHALF. Associated Press Dispatches From Brazil

Highly Colored.

It would be well for the Associated Press to secure a correspondent at Brazil, Ind., who is not in the pay of the operators. Every item that has been sent out from there by the Associated Press has read very much as if it was dictated by the operators. The information furnished in Wednesday's dispatch was to the effect that "trade has become so disorganized that it is doubtful now if the operators can afford to pay 70 cents, as at first offered." That is a disgusting lie, sent out solely for the purpose of interfering with the donations to the listressed strikers. The matter of fact is the operators will hold out only so long as they think they can compel the miners to accede t their terms, and so long as the demand for coat is slack, as is the case at present. If the operators thought there was a possibility that the miners would be able to stand out against them during the ensuing winter they would be eager to pay a price above 70 cents at a mo-

BRAZIL, July 10.—[Special.]—Saturday morning last, at Harmony, a most contemptible taunt was thrust at the miners who are being fed at the hand of public sympathy and charity. W. P. Risher, jr., superintendent of the Craw-ford company's "pluck-me" store, it being commissary day with the striking and suffering miners, tied a strip of bacon about his dog's neck, to be exhibited to the public as the dog trotted about the streets. The malignant ani mus of the derision is clearly appreciated when it is understood that the commissary dispenses bacon as the only meat to the dependents, it being the most economical. The "pluck-me" boss said he did it to disgust his dog with the scent, and deter him from any further raids upon his cured meats in stock. BRAZIL, July 12 .- [Special.]-The contributions to the miners' relief fund from Tuesday up to to-day have been considerably less than heretofore, the falling off being attributed to the false reports which had gone out that arbitration had been agreed upon and that Riley McKeeu of the Vandalia had proposed a reduction in railroad rates to the operators to enable them to pay the miners 10 cents more on the ton. The dependents reported to-day number eighty-five in excess of last Tuesday, making a total of 5,839. The contributions received are as follows: Indianapolis Sun, \$51; Indianapolis Tribune, \$15, Indianapolis News, including \$50 from Albert G. Porter, \$139.39; H. O. Conners, Coshocton, O., \$20; National district association, \$135; Robert Watchorn, \$23.23; Albert Payne, Brazil, \$5; total, 253.62. The Cincinnati Post gave notice of the usual

remittance to-morrow. Last Monday moraing, as two striking miners their way to the cornfield to hoe corn, in pay ment of their house rent, two of the "blacklegs" at the mine drew and presented their revolvers at them, saying that they were looking

[Interview With Miner in Cincinnati Times-Star.] "Reporters of several papers were sent out to these mines, and I tell you they soon got enough. They had not been there a week before they began to send home for money. For they daily came across such scenes of hunger and distress that they were continually going down into their own pockets, and they had to or eight other bridges were carried away. Two go broke and hungry day after day among the to get away because they were out of money more than they could allord. These mines are | creek began to rise at 4:30 o'clock and the or three miles from Brazil, some are ten miles. And the very same day that the mines were shut down on these operatives, that day did the suffering commence. And for the first six weeks the average of the relief that came was only about I cent per head. For the past four weeks it has been about 21/2 per cent. per day per head. No, this Brazil mining company is not the only mining company there; there are several. But it is the octopus that holds all the rest. The chief owners of the mines are also the owners in the C. & E. I. and C. & I. C. railroads, which carry all the coal. They can thus dictate. Why, they will even discriminate against themselves in hauling bituminous coal for 65 cents and block coal to Chicago, and in this way get | to thirty. 35 cents for hauling the coal of the other companies, the bituminous coal mines being ten miles nearer Chicago. That is what they dodiscriminate against themselves in hauling their own block and bituminous coal, but bleed the other mines all about. These roads con-

trol the entire shipping." "Why did they bring on this reduction?" their coal into the market. But we know betfrom the mines of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois and Indiana. And only 5 per curred has been all day surrounded by a cent. reductions were made elsewhere.

> Benwood, Cardonia, Perth, Carbon, Asherville, Hosierville, Center Point. These are all through the mining districts. It was in going about among these little mining towns that the reporters were continually going down into their town at 7 o'clock last night, pockets to relieve want. If a miner doesn't The Cayudetta empties in trade at one of the stores of the company he they will be assured that he has coal before they even give him a loaf of bread. Why, have known children to be sent for bread, and they would not get it until they had wired to the top, that is to the mines, to see if that miner had coal out. I have known this to happen even where the family was starving for bread. And it is not always the miner's fault that his coal is not out. Sometimes there is delay caused by the company. But that makes no difference in these stores. You will not be stores shut down the same day the miners quit | age was done, and the dam at that place is all work. And you must remember that there are | right. taxes to pay some, and powder and oil we have to furnish, and all on less than \$5 a week. That is the average. Why, a neighbor heard the children of the clerk of the village crying one night and went over and found that they were crying because the mother was trying to put them to bed hungry. Think of that, the clerk of the corporation, a man elected to office | \$300,000. by his fellow-citizens and known and respected by all, sending his children hungry to bed, with nothing in the house to give them

THE FLOOD IN THE CAYUDETTE. Search For the Missing Bodies Abandoned -List of the Drowned.

wound in his right ear. In his left hand a here all night, which raised the water in the Intelligence has been received at Hong Kong twenty minutes. The storm was accompanied by a heavy rain-fall. The homeless families bodies had to be abandoned this morning. The following is a complete list of the bodies re-

> old, leaves a widow. ALBERT STEADWELL, seventeen years The following are known to have been

drowned, but their bodies have not been re-WILLIAM MYERS, son of a widow.

JACK MYERS. R. D. SIMMONS of R. D. Simmons & thirty-five years old and married. A drummer who was supposed to have gone down is reported to be all right. A most careful inquiry fails to find any women missing.

A Well-Known Editor Gone. WELLSVILLE, N. Y., July 15 .- The Hon. A. N. Cole died at his home here last night. He was sixty-seven years of age. He was wellknown throughout the state as an editor, politician and agriculturist, and as the "father of the republican party." In 1847 he established the Genese Valley Free Press at Belfast, N. Y., it being the first republican paper ever printed. He enjoyed the friendship of Horace Greeley, Chief Justice Chase and William Lloyd Garri-

Changes at the Asylum.

The following changes in the insane hospital working force have been made to date: Dr. Browning succeeds Dr. Funkhouser as assistant uperintendent; Dr. Curtis succeeds Dr. Wiles as physician for the female department; Simon D. Neieigh of Nashville, Brown county, has been appointed steward, and Robert N. Smith of Fairland, Shelby county, storekeeper.

THREE DAMS WASHED AWAY

The Town of Johnstown Under Water-Many Buildings Swept Away-Serious Loss of Life Feared-Telegraph Wires Destroyed-Damage.

TROY, N. Y., July 9.—There are reports here that three big dams were washed away near Johnstown, and that crowds of people got on a bridge to watch the flood and it was carried away and several people were drowned. Johnstown, N. Y., is on the Johnstown &

A complete prostration of wires makes it impossible to communicate with Johnstown at | Hugen, is pronounced in favor of constituthe present hour (10:30). Every effort is being

Cloversville railroad, four miles north of

made hereabouts to get definite information. LATER-A telephone from Johnstown says: "The town is in total darkness, and nine bridges were washed away. The electric light plant has been washed away, also three skin mills at Gloversville. One body has been recovered. Gloversville. One body has been recovered. hearty applause from all the delegates gave. The water is three feet deep in the town of good indications of the feeling in that connec-

At 12 o'clock rain is falling in torrents in Johnstown and the flood is assuming a terrible aspect. Mills and sheds are being carried rapidly away. It is beginning to rain here (Troy), and looks like a heavy storm.

12:30 a. m .- A reporter who started out on the 11 p. m. train from Albany to get all obtainable facts about the storm round about Fonda and Johnstown, has not been heard from since. Amsterdam, however, telephones that there are no trains west of that point on account of the washout. The telephone is our only reliance for news of the effect of the storm, as it has been thus far to-night.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., July 10.-The water which came up over this village last night has subsided greatly this morning, but has left scenes of desolation in every direction. The water rose fifteen feet and overflowed everything. It has now fallen about eight feet below the highest point. Ten people are thus far reported missing. The bodies of four have been recovered. These four are all Johnstown | for the establishment of a bureau of labor and people. Those whose bodies are recovered are the appointment of a superintendent. A dele-Charles Frear and two others named Cokley and Yost and a fourteen-year-old boy named Steadwell.

The drowned and missing people were among a crowd of from thirty to fifty people who stood on the stone bridge crossing the river at Perry-st. watching the rising water. They seemed regardless of danger until the bridge gave way and they were precipitated. The bridge was about twenty feet high and about twenty-five wide. It was a single-arch structure and crossed by a street-car track. The bridge was swept away about 7 o'clock.

The two iron bridges of the Johnstown, Fonda & Gioucester railway were wrecked and seven tanneries, owned by Simon Schriber, were swept people they came to tell about. They wanted | away, and the Schriber and Anderson dams were broken. The water in the Cayndetta scattered over an area of miles. Some are two stream was soon converted into a raging torrent. Of the men, women and children who were thrown into the water the breaking of the stone bridge, the larger number were saved by means of ropes thrown to them from the shore. The final and fatal rise of the creek was very sudden, and is ascribed to the effects of a cloud burst. The electric light plant was washed out, and the town is left in total darkness for

Among the missing are the following: R. D. Simons, of the firm of R. D. Simons & Co., painters; Willie Myers, nine years old, and a son of Widow Myers; Miss Ada Miller, twentytwo years old. The number lost cannot yet be determined, as the estimates vary from six

The creek is being dragged, but it is thought some bodies have floated into the Mohawk at Fonda. The bodies recovered were taken charge of by Dr. J. Lefler, the coroner. The bodies were removed to the police station and identified, and were then taken by friends. The loss in money at Johnstown will reach

many thousands of dollars. Thousands of skins that were being dressed are floating down the Cayudetta. Among the bridges carried away ter than that, and can give figures to prove it | was an iron bridge at Stewart's leather the iron railroad bridge at Fonda. The Cayudetta creek was never before so high. The creek rose from "There are ten supply stations, or relief stations. They are Brazil, Knightsville, Harmony, washing away of the bridges on the Fonda, washing away of the bridges on the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville railway, both north and south of Johnstown, that place is completely shut off from railroad communication. The last train from Gloversville reached Johns-

The Cayudetta empties into the Mohawk at Fonda and Fonda is flooded. Two bridges on will only get scrub work to do. And if he does the Mohawk turnpike were carried away. Travel is stopped. The Central railroad and Johnstown railway bridges were both destroyed. Passengers are transferred. G. F. lls & Co.'s plaster mill was wrecked. The

damage is great. At Simmons, four miles below Johnstown, a big mill-wheel was carried away. At Berryville, a mile below Simmonsville, the dam at Clapper's shoddy-mill was washed out. The general belief is that the flood was caused by a cloud-burst near Johnstown, the theory being confirmed by the fact that at Hale's mills, three and one-half miles up the creek, no dam-

There is as yet no certainty of the loss of bridge viewing the flood after the storm. They had been warned to keep off the structure, as it was considered dangerous The damage in the valley of the Cayudetta to mills, roads, bridges and crops will reach

SIX THOUSAND LIVES LOST.

Disastrous Floods in China-Many Villages Overflowed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.-The steamer City of New York arrived this evening from Hong Kong and Yokahoma. The Japan JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., July 11.-It rained hard Gazette of the 29th ult. contains the following: The destruction at Princeton occurred in Kiaying Chau Prefecture. in the northeast of that early on the morning of the 2d inst. CHARLES FREAR, carpenter, fifty years the Chan Pringes pring and Ping Yuen old, leaves a widow and three children. ALBERT CLOCLOUGH, twenty-six years a water-spout or tornado, described by Chinese as water-dragon, and the level country was flooded with thirty-six feet of water. The villages of Chae king and Ku Hui in the Ping Yuen district, and Cueong Tan, Hop Lui, Ngai Ku, Sam Chan Kin and San Po Hui in Chang Ping district were overflowed, many houses being wholly swept away, while others were inundated. Upwards of 6,000 lives

Gas at Winchester.

WINCHESTER, July 15 .- [Special.] -The first gas well sunk by the new company was shot today at a depth of 1,100 feet with good results. The company will at once commence and drill another well. The old company is also at work, and will finish drilling their thirteen wells this week. Gas in paying quantities is already a fixed fact, and our citizens are determined to push forward and keep pace with other places in the great gas belt.

Settling Up His Affairs,

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- Rufus Magee of Indiana, ex-minister to Sweden and Norway, was in the city to-day, and was at the state department for the purpose of settling up his affairs prior to going to his home.

Is Hovey Non Compos?

[Richmond Democrat.]

MAKING CONSTITUTIONS.

The Conventions in the New States Progress ing Satisfactorily.

BISMARCE, D. T., July 11 .- In the constitu-A DISASTROUS FLOOD IN NEW YORK. tional convention to-day the president announced the standing committees. There are twenty-five committees, of which the democrats receive the chairmanship of three-that of the judicial department being under Judge John E. Carl of Bismarck, A. F. Appleton of Crystal being chairman of the committee on county and township organization, while W. E. Purcell of Wapeton will preside over the committee which has "miscellaneous" matters for

Of the committee to consider subjects relating to corporations other than municipal, Mr. Johnson is chairman, and it is worthy of note that he is classed as prominent among the so-called anti-railroad people. He promised perfect justice to all corporations. The chair-man of the committee on temperance, A. P. tional prohibition and his committee is also of the same views of that subject. It is probable that this question will be submitted to a vote of the people in the form of an amendment to the constitution to be voted upon at the same time as the new constitution Gov. Mellette delivered an address in which he strongly indorsed a secret ballot, and the

The Montana Convention.

HELENA, M. T., July 11 .- In the constitutional convention to-day a committee on irrigation, to consist of eleven members, was ordered appointed. Among the resolutions introduced were: One providing for compulsory education; probibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age; providing for a system of irrigation by canals and ditches to be owned by the state; prohibiting the employment of Chinese labor. The convention adjourned until Monday.

HELENA, M. T., July 15 .- In the constituversal suffrage was sprung by the presentation of a petition signed by 148 citizens from eight or ten small towns in various parts of the territory asking that consideration be taken of the question. It was referred to the suffrage committee, where it may slumber. There were no prominent names attached to it. The proposition relating to compulsory education for children between the ages of eight and fourteen years was recommended not to pass by the committee. The committee submitted a proposition gate objected on the plea of being absent and was given privilege to present a minority report. A provision that no officers except senators and representatives, under the law of the new state, should hold more than two years, was submitted. A resolution was passed that a state is known and designated as an inner examiner be appointed to investigate the ac- circle of the Clas-na-Gael society, and counts of all officials at least once a year.

In South Dakota. Stoux Falls, D. T., July 11 .- In the constitutional convention to-day a lively debate occurred on the proposition to memorialize the president to suspend mineral entries upon the time in which this relator acted as senior schools lands near large cities in agricultural districts until the state is organized and can defend its rights thereto in case such entries are attempted to obtain such land fraudulently. The proposition was strongly opposed, but finally the memorial was adopted.

A SENSATIONAL ARREST.

The Result of a Montreal Young Lady's Mysterious Escapade.

MONTREAL, July 15 .- In March last Miss Mulcany of this city [created a great sensation by alleging that she had been married the previous night in a cab to a man named Husson; that Husson had died almost immediately after the ceremony and that Husson's body and all connected with the affair, except herself, including Husson's father, the priest who performed the ceremony and the witnesses to it, had mysteriously disap-Huntley and an unknown woman who, she alleged, resembled herself, on the charge of hreatening her with death if she did not don

widow's weeds and declare herself to be Huston's widow. No arrest under the warrant was made until Saturday last, when Miss Mulcahy met in the street here a young lady named Tibbets of Fredericton, N. B., and declared to the police that she was the unknown woman. Miss Tibbets was arrested and taken to an out of the way station, where an unsuccessful effort was made to extort a confession from her. Her friends did not discover her whereabouts till Sunday afternoon, when bail was immediately provided, The case will come up to-morrow, when an alibi will be established by Miss Tibbets' riends, who are en route from New Brunswick. Miss Tibbets, who is a very attractive young ady eighteen years old, graduated from the miversity of New Brunswick with the degree of B. A. and the governor general's gold medal. She was going to visit friends in Boston, Montreal, Quebec and Duluth when arrested. The treatment she has received has excited the greatest indignation.

THE VILLAGE NEARLY DEMOLISHED. Princeton, O., Visited by a Severe Wind and Rain Storm.

CINCINNATI, July 15 .- A wind storm nearly demolished the village of Princeton, in Butler county, yesterday about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Before reaching Princeton it blew the roof off the barn of Joseph Stinson, throwing more than four lives. These victims were on a | it into a cornfield some distance away. The dwelling house of Finley Whitehead in Princeton was carried away, and his wagon-making shop near by was demolished. The large brick school building in the village was torn down to | that he had any malice against him. the foundations, and a rafter of the house was carried 200 yards by the force of the wind and lodged in the top of a large oak tree, while the desks and other furniture were scattered in every direction, and the blacksmith shop and barn of Gus Kinnear were both leveled to the ground. The houses of John Lenharen, Rose Miller and Stephen Clawson were completely wrecked, while Ash Walter lost everything he possessed. The oats and corn crops were ruined, and the village was deluged with water. were taken by the neighbors whose homes escaped the fury of the tempest. There was no loss of life. The property loss will reach \$10,-

LETTER FROM BROOKVILLE.

A Contribution-Disappointed Bepublican

Office-Seekers. TO THE EDITOR-Sir: I inclose \$2 to be sent to the hungry in Clay county. I know none of them. The crops here are pretty fair; fruit abundant and health good. Neighbor Jones was not appointed to succeed Dr. Hunter as revenue collector of this district, and a good many republicans hereabout who are too smart to work expected appointments under him. am sorry for them. An election was held here last Saturday to vote on taxing the people here to pay the tax on the Oxford pike. It carried by a large majority. A wealthy land owner of Bath township to-day expressed the opinion that the Brookville county papers were very clever. Your course on the school trusts is applauded, except by a few bribed sneaks. The next election will settle the case. The school here is full-rigged for the fall term. Mr. Crecraft, the county school superintendent, has purchased the Franklin Democrat—a good

speech. Bicycles and base ball were out in GEORGE BERRY. Brookville, July 9.

lant when in the right hands. The Fourth of

July was well observed; Col. Hunt made the

A Safe Prediction. [Martinsville Gazette.] Just so long as men vote to sustain the policy of any party that advocates and indorses mo-If Hovey is not insane he is the best sample of nopoly in any shape, just so long will the ununadulterated cassedness ever placed on the equal fight between capital and labor be conmarket. But he is entitled to the benefit of tinued. The ballot-box is the place to settle

BEGGS TRIES A NEW MOVE

ANOTHER TRIAL FOR HIS LIBERTY.

He Claims That He Was Arrested and Jailed in the Hope That He Would Turn State's Evidence in the Cronin Case, Which He Can Not Do,

CHICAGO, July 15 .- A somewhat sensational move was made in the Cronin case to-day. John F. Beggs, the imprisoned senior guardian of camp No. 20, Clan-na-Gael, filed a new petition for a writ of habeas corpus, giving as a reason why he should be set at liberty that he has been jailed and indicted solely in the hope that he would thus be forced to turn state's evidence. The testimony expected of him, he says, has no foundation in fact. Beggs, in his petition, further says that while

he was illegally imprisoned and secreted from his friends, immediately preceding his indictment, he was taken before the state's attorney who tried to induce him to make certain statements, the facts so desired not being within the knowledge of Beggs, and that in conversation, the state's attorney said in substance, By the newspapers you are already condemned; the only way, or best way, out of it for you is to stand with us," meaning thereby to stand with the prosecution, and further stating in the conversation: "If you will accept employment from us we will pay you for it." To which Beggs replied in substance: "If you mean by standing with you' that I shall give you testimony by which any persons or person might be convicted of the murder of Dr. Cronin, I cannot accept your employment, for the reason that I have no facts which would tend to convict or even cast suspicion upon any person of causing the death

"Soon after the conversation with the state attorney the indietment against me was returned," says the petition, and adds: "There has been a persistent and determined effort on the part of the police officers and the state attorney's office to compel this relator to divulge certain alleged facts stated in an anonymous letter tot he state's attorney, tending to show that some action was taken in camp No. 20, which resulted in the death of Cronin, which alleged facts this relator has failed to give, for the reason that the same do not exist." the anonymous letter as follows: "Your petitioner most solemnly and sincerely affirms that there is not now, nor has there ever been, what that there is not now, nor has there ever been, an inner circle, a secret circle, a second circle, or any subdivision of said camp No. 20 of said society, nor was a committee ever appointed by said camp to try any charge against Dr. Cronin, to the knowledge this relator, and certainly not during guardian thereof, which was for a long time prior to the 4th of May, 1889; and this relator says that it is not true, as stated in the anonymous letter, that he appointed a committee of seven, consisting of L. R. Buckley, Harry Jor-dan, Dennis O'Connor, John O'Malley, John F. O'Malley, Thomas Murphy and Daniel Coughlin, or any other persons, for the purpose of trying any charges preferred against Cronin or any person; that it is not true that said committee, or any other committee, ever investigated, to the knowledge of this relator, any charge preferred against said Cronin in camp No. 20 at any time whatsoever, and that such facts could not have existed for a long time prior to May 4 without this relator's knowledge. Wherefore this relator states that all of the material facts in the anonymous communication which, as he believes was used as the sole pretext for his indictment, are untrue in fact and can never be sustained by any proof

The state's attorney having stated that he did peared. Subsequently she swore out a war- the case, Beggs offers to have the hearing take rant for the arrest of a man named Matthew | place in private, Judge Horton agreed to hear | saw him communicating with Muldoon by arguments on the petition to-morrow.

> A MYSTERIOUS LETTER Picked Up at Ningara Falls-Connected

With the Crenin Case. NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 15 .- The following letter was picked up to-day on the from here by J. Kelligher, who gave it to James Quillan, an accountant of the Cansdian government park. It bears no postmark or stamp, and is supposed to have been dropped by some one going west on the railway. NIAGARA FALLS, March 11 .- My Dear Friend: have just arrived here and am waiting for the event that is to take place on the 4th. Be sure and make away with our d-d enemy and spy, Dr. Cronin. Leave no corner in which there Cronin. Leave no corner in shall be any suspicion, and may the Holy Father bless you for the deed, I am in terrible anxiety. Tell Dan to be very cereful; also Kunze. Work for Ireland. Be true to Clan-na-Gael No. 20. Your dear friend, J. W. KAVANAGR. The letter is writen on medium-sized halfsheet note paper, with pencil, and was enclosed in a cream-colored envelope, addressed in ink: "Clan-Na-Geal, 20, Chicago, Ill., ("Immediate.") The envelope has every appearance of having been carried in a person's

pocket some time. The Winnipeg Cronin Suspect.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 10 .- The arguments in the Burke case were resumed this morning. The defense (Messrs. Perdue and Campbell) in their speeches assailed the evidence, which they held did not connect the prisoner in any way with the murder of Dr. Cronin; that it did not prove that Cronin was murdered in the Carlson cottage; that Burke knew Cronin, or

The prosecution reviewed the evidence and contended that it made a clear enough case to

Judge Bain delivered judgment immediately. He reviewed the evidence and said that it to him supplied such a strong presumption of guilt that he could not take upon himself the responsibility of setting Burke free. He, therefore, in the terms of the act, committed Burke to the nearest jail to await extradition, the prisoner standing up while the commitment was pronounced. The judge explained that he had given judgment immediately as the full court was now sitting and the question could be brought before them immediately on application for a writ of babeas corpus.

The necessary warrant for Burke's commitment was then made out and Burke was removed to jail. An application will be made to the department of justice at Ottawa at once for Burke's extradition, but the prisoner will be given fifteen days grace in which to appeal from Judge Bain's decision.

Declined to Issue the Writ. CHICAGO, July 10 .- Judge Tuley, in the circuit court this morning, declined to issue a writ of habeas corpus in the case of John F. Beggs, senior guard of camp No. 20, Clan-na-Gael, under indictment for conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin. The writ was asked in order that the prisoner might be brought into court for a hearing on the question of his admission to bail. The state opposed it in order to avoid disclosing the nature of the evidence against the accused at the present time. This afternoon Beggs' attorney went before Judge Horton of the criminal court and renewed the motion. This court has direct jurisdiction of the

prisoned man. An Important Link,

subject matter and over the body of the im-

CHICAGO, July 10 .- An afternoon paper says that young Mrs. Carlson, daughter-in-law of the people who own the Carlson cottage, will swear when Dr. Cronin's murderers are brought to trial that she saw the doctor enter the cottage on the fatal night, and heard the struggle in the house. This, if true, is a very important link in the chain of evidence, as there has not heretofore been known to be any irect proof that the doctor was murdered in

GOV. LOWERY'S TURN.

Participants in the Sullivan-Kilrain Fight

Being Arrested. PURVIS, Miss., July 15 .- To-day has been a busy one with Dist. Atty. Neville. First this morning came the cases against C. W. Rich of this county and J. T. Jamiesion of Lauderdale county, who were brought to this place by the sheriffs of the respective counties last night, they having been arrested on warrants charging them with aiding and abetting the Sullivan-Kilrain fight. These parties waived examination, and were placed under bonds of \$1,000 each. This is probably the largest bond ever required from a person charged with a simple misdemeanor in this state. They furnished the bonds and were released.

Mr. Neville received a telegram from Gov. Lowery announcing that John Fitzpatrick, the referre in the great battle, had been arrested and the case against him will be tried next

Thursday at this place. The district attorney has been in consultation with many parties. Though all will not talk yet, rumor has it that affidavits have been made against R. C. Carroll and E. L. Tyler, superintendents of the New Orleans & Northeastern railroad, and that the governor has been rejuested to issue extradition papers for them. Thus begins the first fight against the railroad.

HE WAS NOT HURT.

Kilrain Denies That He Was Severely Pun-

ished in the Fight. CHICAGO, July 15 .- In an interview just before he left this city last night Kilrain took occasion to deny the report that he had received severe punishment at Sullivan's hands, and stripped to the belt to prove his assertion. the latter pressed the fighting furiously until His body showed no wounds, bruises or dir- he was pounded almost into insensibility. At coloration. He attributes his defeat more to the sun than to Sullivan. When asked as to what his plans for the future were, he said:

"I have none. I cannot tell what I will do until I get home and look around. I may go to California and try to get some of those big purses they offer there. Whether I will go against Jackson or not is a question that I can't say anything about at present. I heard Jackson was in town and would have been glad to have seen him. They say he is a nice ellow. I have been bothered so much that I did not care to show myself. All I care for is to get home.'

Must Defend the Belt.

NEW YORK, July 15 .- To-day is the time set for paying over to the victor of the recent fight the \$20,000 stake money and to hand him Richard K. Fox's championship belt. Al Cridge, who is the stakeholder, stands ready to deliver to John L. Sullivan's representative the stakes as soon as he has received a formal statement from Referee Fitzpatrick that Sullivan won the fight. The Police Gazette, however, is not ready to hand over the belt, W. E. Harding said this morning that Sullivan would not be allowed to take the belt until he had deposited \$1,000 with Fox as security for the safe-keeping of the belt, and also as a guarantee that he would defend the belt against all comers.

Mitchell Dresses Up. NEW YORK, July 15. - Kilrain's trainer, Charley Mitchell, having discarded the habiliments of the ministry, arrived in this city about noon to-day, disguised as a tramp. He entered Strube's hotel at Thirdave, and One Hundred and Twentieth-st. with a beard of several days' growth, looking seedy enough, and his dearest friends would not have known him. An hour later he emerged from the hotel with a natty light suit of tweed and patent leather boots. During the afternoon he visited several sporting resorts along Harlem river, apparently having lost all fear of police interference.

Mitchell Had It Fixed. BALTIMORE, July 15 .- A letter was received

at Kilrain's house to-day addressed to Jake, from Henry Hudson of Chicago. The latter said he won \$1,000 in the fight by overhearing Charlie Mitchell in New Orleans tell a man about fifty-five years old, with a mustache and an English accent, to bet all he had on Sullivan, as Kilrain's defeat was a foregone conclusion. The writer also says that he watched Mitchell in the ring and

Kilrain In New York. ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 15 .- Jake Kilrain passed through here on the St. Louis express east this evening. He made no attempt to conceal his identity, in which respect be differed from Mitchell, who passed Grand Trunk track near Standford, two miles | through here on Sunday night. Kilrain was on

his way to New York. INDIANA MEN. The President Fixes Two More Hoosiers

in Office. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The president to-day made the following appointments: Hornce A. Taylor of Wisconsin, to be commissioner of railroads.

Thomas C. Mendenhall of Indiana, to be superintendent of the U.S. coast and geodetic Henry W. Diederich of Indiana, to be consul of the United States at Leipsic. Prof. Mendenhall took the oath of office this

afternoon and entered upon the discharge of WASHINGTON, July 11 .- The president this afternoon made these appointmen John W. Cobbs of Kentucky, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Paducah, Ky.; Robert Hancock, jr., of North Carolina, for the distriet of Pamlico, N. C.; John F. Horr of Flori-

H. Gabriel of Ohio, for the Eighteenth district of Ohio: John Steckete of Michigan, for the Fourth district of Michigan. WASHINGTON, July 12.-The president today made the following appointments: Jesse Hohnson of New York to be attorney

To be collectors of internal revenue-William

da, for the district of Key West.

for the United States for the eastern district of Eugene Marshall of Texas, to be attorney for the United States for the northern district of

Charles S. Verian of Utah, to be attorney for the United States for Utah. Elias Parsons of Utah, to be marshal of the United States for Utah. Lars. P. Edholm of Utah, to be judge of probate in the county of Morgan, Utah. WASHINGTON, July 15,-Supt. of Census Porter to-day appointed Mr. Edward Stanwood of Boston, the present editor of Youth's Companion, a special agent of the census office to collect the statistics of cotton manufactures

LUCK WAS WITH HIM.

throughout the United States.

Millionaire "Jim" Reschler Pulls Out \$35,000 at One Sitting in Fare. LONG BRANCH, July 15 .- Millionaire "Jim" Reschler, a well-known western man, who was a partner of ex-Senator Tabor in the Little Pittsburg, won \$35,000 at fare last night in the Pennsylvania club house, and he will start for the West in the morning with a check for that amount in his pocket. He played from 5 o'clock in the evening until 5 in the morning. He had last \$700 at the Long Branch club during the afternoon, but in the evening he went to the Pennsylvania club, and starting in with one thousand dollars' worth of chips, came out big winner.

> The Work of Reform. [N. Y. Evening Post.]

President Harrison appointed postmasters vesterday in twenty-five offices which had been filled by Mr. Cleveland. In four cases the ommissions of the incumbents had expired. In twelve cases the incumbents were removed, for no other assigned reason than because they were democrats, and in the other nine they had resigned, probably because they had been threatened with removal and vague charges against their character unless they got out of the way.

A Premium on Election Frauds.

In the light of more recent interpretation of the law in Judge Woods' court and its cordial indorsement of the Journal, how long will it and an award offered for the champion election swindler?

BLOODY SLUGGING MATCH.

"SAILOR" BROWN TERRIBLY BEATEN,

An Ostensibly Harmless Boxing Match in Chicago Turns Out To Be a Fight For Gore-Peter Jackson, the Australian, the Victor.

CRICAGO, July 11 .- A bloody sluggingmatch took place in Chicago to-night without even the show of interference made by the Mississippi authorities in the Sullivan-Kilrain affair. About four thousand persons were present, and the match was brought to an end by the outery of some of the spectators that one of the combatants was being killed. The fighter whom it was feared might slay his opponent outright was the giant negro. Peter Jackson of Australia. His victim was a Caucasian, the well-known pugilist, "Sailor" Brown. Jackson had agreed

had been laid on each of the men. The affair was announced to be in aid of the striking miners at Braidwood, and was ostensibly to be a harmless boxing match. A tip was out, however, that it was to be a fight for blood. Persons who came for gore were reassured when the gloves were seen to be of the twoounce hard variety, and all the paraphernalia

to "stop" Brown in six rounds and large wagers

of the prize ring was lugged in. Though Jackson weighed 200 and Brown 160, the first onslaught Jackson, in backing away, accidentally fell over the ropes of the platform and was guyed by the crowd as a 'nigger," etc. On the negro's return, Brown met him with a rapid succession of blows. Jackson, however, stopped them easily, and went at "the sailor," hummer and tongs, driving him around the ring repeatedly. When the three minutes allowed for a round were ended, Mr. Brown was virtually horse de combat. Jackson came to the scratch with a savage look on his face. Brown was very groggy, but pressed the fighting as before. The black fellow with his long reach easily repelled all attack, and time and again knocked Brown head over heels, only to find the irrepressible 'sailor" rise up once more mechanically as an

In this and the succeeding round the efforts of Brown were pitiable. He was bleeding profusely, and scarcely able to raise his hands. ment he was getting. Master of Ceremonies McAver put an end to the miserable business before the fourth round began, awarding the fight to Jackson, though Brown's seconds were preparing to put the wretched "sailor" to the front again. About \$1,000, it is estimated, was netted for the starving miners.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

The Situation Growing Serious For En-

gland-The Arab Invasion. LONDON, July 15 .- A very serious state of things in Egypt is staring England in the face. It is almost incredible, but the English have been really taken by surprise by the Arab invasion after all the warnings given. It has long been well known and often announced that the Arabs were preparing a supreme effort against Egypt. The children of the desert have longed for revenge and lusted for ravage. To spoil the Egyptians has been their watchword ever since the unfortunate evacuation of the Soudan, and here is a horde estimated at from eight to ten thousand men already upon the borders of the land, with nothing but a hand-

ful of native troops to oppose them at the out Although isolated groups have been twice defeated by Col. Wodehouse with heavy loss, the main body sweeps in like a cloud of locuste, devouring and destroying all before it. Already the invading host is nearing Assouan, having marched from the second to the first great cataract with tiger speed. Their checks near Wady Halfa seemed only to have accelerated their advance. The Egyptians have received some reinforcements at Assonan, and others are hurrying to that point, where a general concentration of forces has been ordered, but it is likely to be too late. England is becoming aware of the danger, and British troops are being ordered from Malta, Cyprus, Gibraltar and other military stations. Again will she find it necessary to send detachments from nome to check this new inundation of the fer-

Something like a panic is felt in Egypt. As usual, the native administration is ready to go to pieces. All look to the English for help and protection. Although the natives have so far fought well under English officers, no dependence can be placed upon them. The British forces in Egypt are scanty. It will be difficult for them to muster sufficiently strong to stop the invaders at the first cataract. Gen. Grenfel will no doubt do all that can be done with the men at hand, but he will probably be obliged to fall back for reinforcements and to secure stronger positions. The Arabs,

tile valley of the Nile by the barbarians of the

regardless of strategic rules, are likely to rush past Assouan as they left Wady Halfa in the rear. This is the great danger. Such is the impetuousness of these untamed warriors, it may carry them into the heart of the land before effective opposition can be organized. and then they will have to be exterminated by the slow process, by attack in detail. Such is the task devolved upon England, and it has found ner ill prepared to cope with it.

The Tennots' Lengue. LONDON, July 15 .- The Parnellites held & meeting in a large room in the house of commons to-day for the purpose of taking action relative to the proposed tenants' defensa league. Mr. Parnell moved that it was "imperatively necessary that the tenant farmers in Ireland combine for self-defense against the attempted extermination by the landlord conspiracy." T. P. O'Connor seconded the mo-

O'Connor, William O'Brien, Timothy Harring. ton and T. P. Gill.

tion. A committee was appointed to prepare

a constitution for the new league. The com-

mittee is composed as follows: Messrs. Par-nell, Justin McCarthy. Thomas Sexton, T. P.

NO FREE FRANCHISES. Mayor Cregier of Chicago Sits Down on the

Standard Oil Company. CHICAGO, July 15,-The ordinance granting the Standard oil company the right to construct and operate a pipe-line to the center of the city was vetoed by Mayor Cregier to-night, An attempt to pass the ordinance over the veto failed. Mayor Cregier in his veto message took the ground that free franchises were a thing of the past, and that the proposed enterprise was too great a possible menace and nuisance.

> What the Sugar Trust Costs You. [Boston Herald.]

Assuming that a cent per pound has been the profit on this business, what does this imply to the ordinary citizen? The average household in the United States is made up of five persons, who, on the basis we have given above, consume in a year 250 pounds of sugar; or, in other words, the head of the average household has been compelled to pay during the last year, by the exactions of the trust, \$2.50 more for a necesary article of food than would otherwise have been demanded. To the wealthy this is but a small contribution, but, unfortunately, this tax of monopoly does not fail in propor tion to wealth. The family of the poor man eats almost as much sugar as the family of the rich man, and to one who is earning but \$1.50 or \$2 a day, and who finds that he is compelled in the course of twelve months to undergo many sacrifices for the purpose of making both ends meet at the end of the year, the imposision of a needless tax of \$2.50 merely to pay an extortionary profit upon an enormous amount of watered capital, is an abuse than which it

would be difficult to find a more flagrant one. Charles Schweitzer, a Chicago saloon-keeper, was fatally shot by an unknown oustomer.